

ROSTER OF THE  
BLUE AND GRAYThe War Department Embarks on an  
Extensive Work.

## THE IDEA OF SECRETARY ROOT

Purposes to be Served by Publication  
Which Will Require About Thirty  
Large Volumes—Many Appeals  
From Various Sources for the  
Information—Letter Ad-  
dressed by Secretary  
to Southern Gov-  
ernors.

Washington, March 16.—By direction of Secretary Root the War Department today embarked on the extensive work of compiling and publishing a complete roster of the officers and enlisted men of the Union and Confederate armies. This is the Secretary's own project, and he succeeded in impressing Congress with the idea that it would be only just and fair to the South to place on the official lists the names of the Confederate soldiers, in order that their descendants may trace their family histories with accuracy.

The North through separate State publications has covered pretty well this ground for its own soldiers. But the Southern records and archives, never very complete, were scattered and destroyed owing to the outcome of the war, and it is known that many families lack important links in their histories, because of the loss of these records.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION  
Secretary Root, in calling this matter to the attention of Congress, said that the Department was constantly in receipt of appeals from State officials, historical societies and patriotic or memorial associations for transcripts of the military record of State troops, to answer which would cost more than a million dollars, so that the most economical way would be to publish a complete roster.

The publication will be enormous in size, including no less than thirty volumes as large as the Civil War records. The Northern names will be published with the Southern, because it is desired to have all of these data in one compilation, instead of being scattered through various State books. Moreover, it is felt to be a graceful thing to bracket the names of the men who wore the blue and the gray.

In order to carry out this purpose Secretary Root today sent the following letter to the Governors of all the States which furnished troops for the Confederate armies:

THE SECRETARY'S LETTER.

War Department,  
Washington, March 16, 1903.

The Governor of the State of—

Sir: There is a very general desire on the part of the surviving participants of the great struggle in which this country was engaged from 1861 to 1865, and the part of the descendants of those who have passed away, for a publication that shall be accessible to the general public and shall show the names of those who, either as officers or enlisted men, bore arms for the Union or for the Confederacy during the great war. In the opinion that this desire is one that should be gratified, and that can be gratified, in great measure at least by compiling and publishing, as a continuation of the publication known as "The Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies," a complete list or roster of the officers and men who served in those armies during the Civil War, and this Department recommended at the last session of Congress the enactment of a law authorizing the compilation and preparation of such a roster for publication. That recommendation was followed by the enactment of a provision of law which is embodied in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act approved February 25, 1903, and which is as follows:

AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

"That under the direction of the Secretary of War the Chief of the Record and Pension Office shall compile, from such official records as are in the possession of the United States and from such other records as may be obtained by loan from the various States and other official sources, a complete roster of the officers and enlisted men of the Union and Confederate armies."

The Department is prepared to enter at once upon the work of making the compilation thus authorized, and to push it to completion as rapidly as possible. There will be little or no difficulty in making the Union part of the roster complete, but there will be great difficulty with regard to the Confederate records in the possession of this Department. It is of the first importance, therefore, that no effort shall be spared to secure the temporary loan to the War Department, for the purpose of copying, of any and all authentic Confederate records that can be found anywhere. Many of these records are in the possession of the various States, and it is hoped will be made readily accessible, but there are others that are widely scattered among historical and memorial associations and private citizens. The problem of how to find and procure the loan of these scattered records is a difficult one, but it is one that must be solved in order that the Confederate soldier shall receive the full credit that is due him in the roster that is to be compiled.

I earnestly invite you to co-operate with the Department in an effort to make this compilation as nearly complete as it is possible to make it, and I shall be glad to have the benefit of any suggestions that you can make as to the manner in which that end can be best attained. The work will be in the immediate charge of Brigadier General F. C. Atkinson, Chief of the Record and Pension Office of this Department, and I beg leave to suggest that, if this plan herein outlined meets your ap-

proval, you designate some official of your State to communicate with him relative to the details of the work and steps to be taken in furtherance of it.

Very Respectfully,  
ELIHU ROOT,  
Secretary of War.

## STRIKE SEEMS PROBABLE

New York, New Haven and Hartford Em-  
ployees Expected to Go Out.

New Haven, Conn., March 16.—Railroad employees confidently expect to know before Monday at noon whether a strike is ordered or the men have voted down the proposition which was submitted to them several days ago by the grievance committee. The sentiment of the employees of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in and near this city seems to be strongly that a strike will be ordered.

Valme Fitzpatrick, at the brotherhood office of the trainmen in this city, admitted to-night that from such reports as he has received without verification through a count of the ballots a strike is probable. He said in a statement dictated by himself—

"As to the probable result of the ballot I don't care to say. From present indications it seems as if the inevitable confrontations. However, Mr. Wilkins (second senior grand conductor of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors), and myself will go to every honorable end consistent with the rights of the employees to prevent trouble. As to the rumored position of the board of directors of the road in this matter I have no criticism to offer. I hoped for something different."

## "BUFFALO BILL'S" WARNING.

Tells President Danger of Sheep Grazing  
to Forest Lands.

Washington, March 15.—The President has received the following letter from Colonel W. F. Cody—

"London, March 3, 1903.  
"The Hon. Theodore Roosevelt,  
"Washington, D. C.

"For the benefit of future generations, the timber, and especially the underbrush, must be protected now, before it is too late, from the sheep devastating the mountain water sheds, as they have already done the valleys and table lands. If sheep are allowed to browse on the underbrush of our mountains, in less than five years from now the home seeker, the man behind the plough, the taxpayer, will have to leave the Big Horn Basin for want of water to irrigate his land. No one knows this better than yourself, for you are familiar with all the West."

"I am very faithfully yours,  
"W. F. CODY."

## RELICS OF FORGOTTEN RACE

Mounds Found in New York Which Time  
Has Nearly Destroyed.

Warsaw, N. Y., Mar. 15.—The attention of scientists and local archaeologists has been called to the neighborhood of Fort Hill by the discovery of human bones in the pits exposed by farmers while excavating. What it was occasioned much discussion, but the majority of the geologists who have examined the ancient work favor its classification with those ascribed to the mound builders.

The earthwork lies upon the top of a hill which itself is peculiar, and by some has been thought to be the work of human hands, not the product of the forces of nature. Its sides rise steeply from almost the exact center of the valley, which is here more than a mile in width. The top is as level as the bottom of an upturned pail and embraces almost exactly one acre of land.

At the edge of a wall of earth follows the contour of the circumference. Once this wall was about six feet in height, but the elements have reduced it to about two feet; its outline is distinct and easily followed. Almost exactly in the center of this level space so surrounded rises a small mound shaped like the half of a pear cut longitudinally and laid flat on a plate. A partial examination of this has brought to light charred wood, ashes, bones, which were much decayed by time, and a few stone implements.

## PARISIAN "BATTLE ROYAL"

Eight Swordsmen Engage in Novel Com-  
bat at Neuilly.

Paris, March 15.—A novel encounter in which eight men fought with dueling swords without buttons under the same conditions as prevailed in actual duels, and in which four of the combatants were slightly wounded, took place this afternoon in a private enclosure at Neuilly, in the presence of 150 persons, among them being Santos Dumont, Maxime Dreyfus, Robert Charvay and other well known Parisian clubmen. The police attempted to interfere, but the commissary of police was induced to believe that the affair was an ordinary fencing match with buttoned foils and he departed.

The organizers of the encounter declare that the object was to demonstrate the harmlessness of the duels as they are generally fought.

## GORMAN OPPOSES GORMAN.

Father and Son Take Different Ground in  
Maryland Politics.

Baltimore, Md., March 13.—Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., son of the Maryland Senator, is antagonistic to his father. He wants to represent Howard county in the Maryland Senate, but the organization has agreed to support Grosvenor Hanson.

He was a candidate two years ago and for reasons similar to those now operating against him, the Senator induced him to get out. This time he declined his father's advice, notwithstanding he has been warned he cannot expect the Senator's assistance. Young Gorman is a lawyer and a chip off the old block.

OVATION TO  
SECRETARYEmpire Statesman Are Words That  
Greet Him on Return.

## CHEERED MRS. CHAMBERLAIN

Streets Gaily Decorated With Flags and  
Bunting and Thronged With Cheer-  
ing Crowds—Address of Wel-  
come to the Secretary.

London, March 14.—"Southampton welcomes home Britain's empire statesman," in huge letters, surrounded and intertwined with Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes, was the motto that greeted Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain on landing at Southampton today from South Africa.

The travelers had a magnificent greeting. The quays were elaborately decorated, the ships were dressed in rainbow fashion and rounds of cheering and the blowing of whistles and bells greeted the liner Norman as she passed up Southampton water with Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, accompanied by Lord Shelborne, first lord of the admiralty, standing on the promenade deck.

The Mayor's daughter handed a bouquet to Mrs. Chamberlain, and a procession was formed, with the Mayor and Mrs. Chamberlain leading and Mr. Chamberlain and the Mayor's daughter coming after them, and walked through cheering crowds to the reception hall. Mr. Chamberlain was bronzed, but he looked very thin and appeared to have aged considerably. He showed evident pleasure at the heartiness of the welcome.

## STREETS THRONED.

The party entered carriages and drove through the thronged and decorated streets to Hartley Hall, the scene of so many previous functions connected with the South African war. There an address of welcome was presented to Mr. Chamberlain, who, in the course of his reply, warned the country not to overestimate the results he had actually achieved. He was hopeful and even confident that the Dutch of South Africa would hereafter loyally take their place as members of the empire to which they now belonged, but it could not be expected that the long record of vacillation and weakness, which led to the war, would be wiped out in the twinkling of an eye.

Premier Balfour and practically the whole Cabinet were present at Waterloo Station to meet Mr. Chamberlain. The greetings which he received were evidently most cordial.

Mrs. Chamberlain came in for a full share of the welcome. Special cheers were given for her in the greeting of the deputation from Birmingham, went out to meet the Norman in the Solent, she was specially mentioned.

## NEW GROUND FOR LABOR INJUNCTION.

Court Holds That Transfer of Goods from  
Warehouse to Railway Depot is  
Inter-State Commerce.

Kansas City, March 13.—United States Judge John E. Phillips today issued an injunction restraining all members of the Team Drivers' Union from interfering with the eleven transfer companies whose men are on a strike. The companies asked the writ on the ground that interference with wagons going to and from depots is a violation of the interstate commerce laws. The plaintiffs argued that goods are in transit from the moment they are loaded in a wagon and a receipt is given, and this contention was upheld by the court.

The injunction was served upon thirty-eight labor leaders and strikers.

Ten strikers were arrested today for stoning a driver and blockading the thoroughfare, but no one was hurt. Later as many more men were arrested for obstructing sidewalks.

## PREPARING FOR SUFFAGISTS.

The Annual Convention of the Woman's  
Suffrage Association.

New Orleans, March 16.—Headquarters were established today for the annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association which will be in session here the latter part of this week. The convention will attract an array of eminent women that has seldom been equaled in the South. Besides the venerable Susan B. Anthony, who will be the central figure of the gathering, the visitors will include such prominent leaders of the equal suffrage movement as Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt; Miss Annie Shaw, Gail Laughlin, Dr. Julia Holmes Smith, of Chicago, Miss Laura Clay, of Kentucky, Miss Belle Kearney, of Mississippi, and Miss Frances Griffin, of Alabama. Wednesday evening there will be a reception in honor of the visitors and the business sessions of the convention will begin the following morning. The arrangements for the reception and entertainment of the delegates are being made on an elaborate scale.

To Cure a Cold in One Day  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.  
All druggists refund the money if it fails to  
cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each  
box 25c.To HELEN G. HARRIS—You are hereby  
notified that two lots of land, situated in  
the county of Tazewell, Virginia, in Mid-  
den Spring District, in the Town of Rich-  
land, designated as lots No. 3 and 4, and  
section 13, were sold on the 21st day of  
November, 1893, for delinquent taxes,  
levies and costs to the Commonwealth of  
Virginia, and application for the purchase  
thereof has been filed in this office, and it  
that you are interested in said lands, you  
are further notified to appear in four  
months from the date of this notice and  
do what may be necessary to protect your  
interest.Given under my hand this 18th day of  
March, 1903.T. E. GEORGE, Clerk of  
Tazewell County Court, Virginia.

## RICHMOND LETTER.

Richmond, Va., March 16.—Today the battle over the manner of selecting commissioners of the revenue is to be fought to a finish in the Senate. House bill on which we are to act today provides for their election for the first term of four years and for their appointment by the circuit court thereafter. We hope to strike out that provision for appointment.

The game law is also a special order for today. Its most objectionable feature is that the hunting season east of the Blue Ridge lasts a month longer than it does west of the ridge. They want to give us from November 1st to December 20th to hunt. They want to shut down on us before Christmas. I shall oppose the discrimination which the bill seeks to make against our hunting men.

Wednesday of this week I am to appear before the House Committee with Mr. W. E. Burns, of Lebanon, in defense of my Buchanan constituents. A bill is now pending before that committee which seeks to amend the "land grabbers" acts that my people who live within the Butler or Pearson 200,000 acre survey, will have to come to defend their interests before the circuit court of the city of Richmond. The bill further provides to do away with the necessity of a survey.

Last week I had the opportunity, as a member of the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice, of catching up with an innocent looking little bill slipping through the committee, which provides for the changing of the law of evidence in an action of ejectment so that the plaintiff may prevail on the weakness of the defendants title instead of the strength of his own as the law now is. They propose to change the rule of the law that has prevailed in Virginia for more than a hundred years. We succeeded in postponing the bill; but it is liable to bob up at any time to snare our people. What shall be the fate of this bill remains to be seen. I am putting up as game a fight as I can. Senator Bruce is standing by me in the struggle. If we don't win the boys will know they have been in a "scrap" by the time they are through with us.

Now as to our Normal School, it looks like a poor chance to do anything here unless our people will do something. If you will call a mass-meeting and secure individual subscriptions, and the town and county officials having such matters in charge will unite and raise by taxation and otherwise as much as \$10,000, I feel sure I can secure that amount from the State. A member of the Finance Committee has suggested that our people make a proposition to this effect. Our people have the money and everything else necessary but a public spirit for higher education.

J. N. HARMAN.

## GUNS REVERBERATE IN HAVANA.

Visit of Secretary Moody and British  
Squadron Make Sunday Nasty with  
Salutes—American Sailors Prove  
Their Pluck.

Havana, March 15.—While the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Moody, and his party were paying a visit on shore this afternoon, a squall of tremendous violence swept over the harbor. It became as dark as night and the wind and the downpour were terrible.

Commander Stony, of the Dolphin, realized the peril to the small boats in the harbor during such a squall, called for volunteer rescuers. The entire crew of the Dolphin responded. Boats were instantly manned and sent off.

The launch returned with four half-drowned Cubans and the captain's gig with another, who was lifted aboard apparently lifeless, but who was later resuscitated. The courage and prompt action on the part of the Americans are especially commended as the British ships did not rise to the emergency, although one of the capized boats was much nearer to the Ariadne than to the Dolphin.

Secretary Moody tomorrow will summon the Dolphin's crew and commend them for their pluck and presence of mind. Up to tonight it is known that five men, all Cubans, were drowned by the capizing of boats during the squall.

The arrival of the British squadron, consisting of the warships Ariadne, Indefatigable, Retribution, Tribune, Fantome and Columbine, this morning from Kingston, Jamaica, gave the harbor a naval aspect, and the morning was occupied with exchanges of salutes and calls.

The Ariadne, Vice-Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas' flagship, on entering the harbor, saluted the fort with twenty-one guns and later Secretary Moody, on the U. S. S. Dolphin, with seventeen guns. The Dolphin saluted Vice-Admiral Douglas with fifteen guns.

Vice-Admiral Douglas and the commanders of the British warships proceeded to the Dolphin and paid their respects to Mr. Moody. The Secretary returned the visit at once. Thirteen guns were fired by the Dolphin in honor of a call on Mr. Moody by General Rodriguez, the commander of the Cuban army.

Secretary Moody and party dined today with Minister Squiers. They will pay visits to President Palma and the members of his Cabinet tomorrow. On Tuesday they will proceed to Bahia Honda and on returning to Havana will go to Santiago by rail and return on the Dolphin. They will look over the site for the naval station and general situation at Guantanamo.

## MADE ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

Rudolf Foster of Virginia Gets a Good  
Appointment.

Washington, March 16.—Rudolf Foster of Virginia was appointed today as Assistant Secretary to the President. He was educated in this city as a graduate of the Columbian University Law School. He entered the government service in 1894 and since 1900 has been executive clerk to the President.

Secretary Loeb also announced the promotion of Warren S. Young of Ohio from clerk of Class 5, to be executive clerk to the President. It is announced that the appointments made are based on merit.

RATIFICATION OF  
PANAMA TREATYSenate Voted in Favor of It by Seventy-  
Three to Five

## DANIEL SPEAKS IN OPPOSITION

Charges the Republicans With Undue  
Haste in Rushing Into an Enterprise  
Involving Such a Vast Expendi-  
ture of Money.

Washington, March 17.—Without dotting an "i" or crossing a "t," even without changing a single punctuation mark, the Senate today voted to ratify the treaty with the republic of Colombia, for the construction of the isthmian canal. The vote for ratification was 73 in the affirmative to 5 in the negative. The Senate was in executive session when the result was announced, so that only the Senators themselves and a few confidential employees were present.

All the Senators announced themselves as gratified to have the long struggle terminated, but none of them manifested their appreciation by cheers and hand-clapping.

The day was given up almost entirely to general debate on the treaty, and in addition to the set speeches made under the general agreement, by Senators Morgan and Cullum, there were many short speeches and a rather long speech by Senator Daniel, of Virginia.

The only party vote of the day was taken on the substitute for article four, which was agreed upon by the Democratic caucus, and had reference to the acquisition of territory in Central and South America by the United States. There were a number of speeches on this amendment, but it was voted down by an almost two-thirds majority, the ballot footing up 51 ayes to 27 noes.

Senator Money offered the substitute for the fourth article of the treaty, which disavows any intention on the part of the United States to increase its territory at the expense of South or Central America. Speeches were made in support of the Money amendment by Senators Bacon, Teller, Daniel, Morgan and others. They contended for an impartial recognition of all American republics, urging that under the language of the fourth article of the treaty Mexico would be left as the only American republic to which the avowal of non-encroachment could be held as non-applicable. Senators Spooner and Hoar replied, contending that there was practically no difference between the language of the amendment and that of the article as it stands.

After the vote was taken Senator Daniel then offered an amendment providing that the treaty should not take effect until it had been approved by the Congress. Mr. Daniel spoke in advocacy of this provision.

The fact soon developed that Senator Daniel had offered his amendment for the purpose of making a general speech upon the treaty, and when the fifteen minutes allowed for his speech on his own amendment had expired and the amendments were voted down, Senator Morgan presented four or five of his amendments, which were each in turn defeated, but upon all of which Senator Daniel continued to speak. All told he spoke for about an hour.

His speech was an arraignment of the Republican policy in pressing the treaty with what he asserted was undue haste. He referred to the enormous expenditure that would be required to construct the canal, and charged recklessness in rushing into an enterprise such as this, as he declared was being done.

Sensor Cullum occupied only about three-fourths of the hour allotted to himself, and when he had concluded the question as to whether the treaty should be ratified was promptly put before the Senate. All the Senators in the city occupied their seats, and all were prompt in responding when their names were called. The vote resulted in the ratification of the treaty by 73 to 5. The result was no surprise for all had predicted that when the offered amendments had been disposed of the treaty would be approved by an overwhelming majority.

The first opposition vote recorded was that of Senator Daniel, of Virginia. Senator Daniel was joined by his colleague, Senator Martin, and after them came the two Alabama Senators, Messrs. Morgan and Pettus. Senator Teller, of Colorado, also voted in opposition, and he was the last vote on that side of the question.

When Senator Frye, who occupied the chair, announced the result, there was no demonstration, and the Senate adjourned. Before this result was reached, however, it had been decided to meet again tomorrow at 11 o'clock for the purpose of taking up the Cuban treaty and with the hope of concluding its consideration in order that the Senate might adjourn finally tomorrow.

## LOOTED THE GOLD HE WAS GUARDING

Chicago Policeman Employed to Watch a  
Gold Dealer's Safe Engaged Burglars  
to Rob the Place for Him.

Chicago, March 18.—Policeman John Collins was employed by a North Side firm to guard \$7000 worth of gold leaf. Now he is under arrest for engaging burglars to assist him in robbing the place. Two of the burglars have made confessions.


"We didn't know anything about the gold leaf being there till the copper told us of it and advised us to go and lift it, saying it would be dead easy and that there would be no danger, as he had a pull with his superior officers and could keep us from arrest. It was sure enough easy, as the policeman furnished us with tools, and told us just where to find the gold leaf. We couldn't have missed it if we had tried. We didn't get as much as we expected, though, for some of it had been removed."

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR  
ENGLISH SPICED PICKLES?

We have never found anything in our business experience that equals them for the money; they are put up in imperial quarts, mixed, plain and chow-chow at 40c. each; in trade quarts sweet or sour, mixed and plain at 25c. each; sizes for small families, lunches, etc.; sweet, sour, mixed and plain at 10c. each.

Lea and Perrin's Sauce, Tobasco Sauce,  
Durkees Salad Dressing, Olive Oil,Celery Sauce, India Relish, Chas. Guiden's Mustard, prepared  
Horse Radish, Catsup in 10c., 15c., 20c. and 25c. Bottles,  
also in Gallon Jugs at \$1.25.Everything we sell is guaranteed to give satisfaction or  
your money refunded.Buston & Sons.  
Tazewell, Va.

SPICED SECKLE PEARS, 30c. a Qt. Jar.



THE SHOE!

Is conceded to hold a  
very prominent place  
IN A MAN'S WARDROBE.

Why? Because it is the first  
article you notice and from  
it you gain your first im-  
pression.

WITH A STYLISH PAIR OF SHOES A MAN WILL  
ALWAYS LOOK WELL DRESSED.

We can give you Style, Fit  
and wear in the Keith  
Konqueror Shoes @ \$3.50  
and The Floursheim Shoe  
@ \$5.00.

Harrison & Gillespie Bros.  
"THE BIG STORE."

## NOTICE.

Having sold my mercantile business at  
Witten's Mills to T. W. B. Greear Co.,  
I request all parties indebted to me to  
come forward and settle their accounts at  
once. Thanking the former patrons and  
friends for their liberal support I solicit a  
continuance of the same for my successor.

T. R. SMOOT.

March 18th, 1903.

Having succeeded T. R. Smoot, as above  
stated, we respectfully solicit the liberal  
patronage of his customers and the public  
in general, promising on our part fair,  
honest and continuous dealing, and a good  
stock of goods to select from.

Very Respectfully,  
THE W. B. GREEAR CO.,  
Witten's Mills, Va.  
March 18, 1903. 3-19-04.

## DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

By mutual consent the firm of W. H.  
Kelly & Son has this, the 1st day of  
January, 1903, been dissolved; and the  
business will hereafter be conducted at the  
same stand by Wm. W. Kelly.

The firm extends many thanks to their  
customers for their past encouragement and  
respectfully solicits their trade for the new  
concern, which they will always find ready  
to wait upon and sell them goods at low  
down prices.

William H. Kelly.  
Wm. W. Kelly.

## TO A. NELSON LEWIS—You are hereby

notified that at the expiration of four  
months after the publication of this notice,  
I, the purchaser of lots 19, 20, 23 and 24,  
section 82, situated in the Town of Rich-  
land, Tazewell county, Virginia, sold  
December 20, 1900, by the Treasurer of  
Tazewell county, Virginia, in your name  
thereon for the year 1899, will apply to the  
clerk of the county court of Tazewell county,  
Virginia, for a deed, conveying the  
same to me, the said lots or parcels of  
land not having been redeemed.

M. GREENBURG.

March 17, 1903.

I hereby certify that M. Greenburg has  
made affidavit, on file in my office, that  
he used due diligence to ascertain in  
what county or corporation A. Nelson  
Lewis is, without effect.

Teste: J. P. HARMAN, Deputy for  
T. E. George, Clerk of the County Court  
of Tazewell county, Virginia.

VIRGINIA: Tazewell county, to-wit:  
I, W. B. Spratt, a notary public in and  
for Tazewell county, State of Virginia, do  
certify that M. Greenburg personally ap-  
peared before me in my County and State  
of record and made oath that he had used  
due diligence to ascertain in what county  
and State that A. Nelson Lewis resided,  
without effect. Given under my hand  
this 16th day of March, 1903.

W. B. SPRATT, N. P.

## FOR SALE

Half Interest in Valuable  
Mill Property.

We will sell our one-half interest in the  
Witten & Smoot roller mills, at Witten's  
Mills, Va.

These mills have been recently fitted up  
with a complete roller system of the most  
improved patterns of machinery, and with  
burns for corn meal. The mills have won  
the reputation for making the highest  
grades of flour and meal. Favorably  
located for shipping and receiving. Ad-  
dress or call on

T. R. SMOOT,  
Agent for Smoot Heirs,  
1223 m. Tip Top, Va.

## Central Hotel,

(Near Courthouse Square)  
TAZEVELL, - VIRGINIA.

SURFACE &amp; WHITE. - Proprietors.

Livery Stable attached. Good Sample  
Rooms. Table fare the best. Nice Bed-  
rooms, etc.

R. W. SHREVE,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in  
POPLAR, OAK and HEMLOCK  
FRAMING.

OAK BILLS CUT TO ORDER.

Shipping Point: Post Office:  
DORAN, VA. RAVEN, VA.

## RATLIFF HOTEL,

TAZEVELL, VIRGINIA,

C. J. BARNES, MANAGER.

Centrally located, on Main Street.  
Large, Newly Furnished rooms, lighted  
with electricity.

RATES: \$2.00 Pr Day.

Livery and Sample Rooms attached.  
Porter meets all trains.EVAPORATED  
FRUITS OF ALL  
KINDS AT OUR  
STORE.Prunes, Peaches,  
Pears, Apricots, Ap-  
ples, including some  
Sundried Apples—  
Bright, fancy stock of  
the best varieties.

## PRESERVES.

Also a complete line  
of Jellies, Preserves,  
and Fruit Butters in  
large or small pack-  
ages, or by the pound,  
as you prefer.

## SPOTT'S BROS.,

House With 23 Rooms and  
Ten Acres of Fine Land  
For Sale.I will sell my residence with  
ten acres of land, situate in the  
Town of Tazewell, for \$5,000  
on terms to suit the purchaser.

J. N. HARMAN.

To S. W. CORN—You are hereby noti-  
fied that Lot 11, Section 22, Lot 17, Sec-  
tion 22; and Lot 12, Section 26, as they all  
appear on a map of lots of the town of  
Graham, Tazewell county, Virginia, by the  
Graham Land & Improvement Company,  
of record in the clerk's office of the county  
court of Tazewell county, Virginia, in  
Deed Book 29, at pages 12 and following,  
designated as Plan "B," and which said  
lots are located in the said town, in the  
Clear Fork District, were sold on the 2